

The motion was agreed to, and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. BOND, Mr. GORTON, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BYRD, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. MIKULSKI and Mr. REID conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I want to call attention to a matter relating to one of our staff people, Pat McCann, who is the staff director for the majority party. He is a very interesting person who has been on this committee, the transportation subcommittee, for 13 years. It is illustrative of another matter, and that is how our committee must operate on a bipartisan basis.

When we bring a bill to the floor we have to have comanagers, in which the ranking member and whoever he or she may be, a Democrat and a Republican, and the Chair, have to have agreed to the bill and therefore present a united front. I say this is unusual about committees in the Senate, but we are the only committee that has to report bills by law. We have to keep this country going and, therefore, we have to report 13 bills, come whatever may.

I happened to be chairing the Appropriations Committee in a previous cycle, from 1981 to 1987. I, at that time, had an opportunity to hire on the committee Pat McCann, as the Republican majority at that time. But subsequent chairmen of that committee, the full committee, Senator Stennis and Senator BYRD, followed the same pattern that I followed and that is that we do not wipe out our staff in each election cycle, because they are truly professionals, serving both sides of the committee. So Pat McCann continued on in that professional role.

My immediate predecessor, Senator LAUTENBERG, now the ranking member, as the chairman of that subcommittee, continued Pat McCann, and Anne Miano, our assistant staff director, was hired by Senator D'AMATO when he chaired that particular subcommittee. As it was with Peter Rogoff, who is now the staff director for the minority. They continued all through these various changes of party and majorityship.

So I not only pay tribute to Pat McCann for his faithful service, totally professional service that he has provided the committee, but to all the staff on our particular committee.

I thank also at this time the outstanding work of Senator LAUTENBERG. We could not have brought this bill to the floor without Senator LAUTENBERG's leadership, and we could not have resolved the many conflicts and problems that we faced in this committee.

Again, I say to Anne Miano, Peter Rogoff, Pat McCann that we only are able to do this when we have this kind of staff. We look good, and at the same time we have to realize it is more than just our charming personalities. It is the fine work of staff that has made possible the producing of this bill.

So I just want to call attention to Pat's leaving of the Senate. He is going to move through the conference with us. By the time we get that conference report back here, he will probably be up in the balcony, up in the gallery. I hope he is not editorializing verbally up there as we proceed with the conference report, because I expect it to be of such quality that we will be able to pass it with a voice vote within a very, very brief time.

I thank the Chair.

Mr. LAUTENBERG addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I, too, want to add some words of commendation and appreciation to the staff, particularly on this occasion when Pat McCann will have seen the last transportation appropriations bill that he is going to have to work on. I reminded him, sometime he is going to look back here, where it is a quarter to 10 at night, he has not had dinner, has not seen his family, he has not been able to watch the Olympics, how much he is going to miss this place. He started to weep, and I could see a tear fall down his cheek, but he will be strong.

On a serious note, Pat's service has been truly exemplary of bipartisanship. He came to me as a Republican, stayed with me as a Republican and left as a Republican. That is really bipartisan. But we have worked very well together—again, trying to be serious, Pat and Peter, the two senior people on each of the subcommittee staffs, the majority and the minority, have given loyal service wherever and whenever called upon to do so.

We are going to miss Pat. He brings a special touch and a good sense of humor and knows the subject extremely well, and he had the good judgment to send his daughter to college in New Jersey. Princeton, of course, is a nice place to have a child. Mine didn't go there. He felt it was too close to dad or too close to home. Pat has been a marvelous, marvelous influence on staff and on Members as well.

So it is with other members. Peter Rogoff is really busy these days. We learned the difference between being in the majority and being in the minority. It is numbers of people that you have to do the job. Peter has been a very able assistant throughout this.

I thank also Anne Miano. I have gotten to know Anne over the years and watched her approach motherhood and do that very well, while also staying on top of the work she has here.

Joyce Rose who has been helpful, Carole Geagley and Mike Brennan, his first time on the bill. To all the staff, my deepest appreciation and thanks for a good job.

When I look at how complicated things are right now and see how sparse the funding for major, significant programs has become, we just dealt with over 37 billion dollars' worth of funding, very important transpor-

tation programs dealing with aviation, highways, rail, Coast Guard, and I think have done it with balance and with consideration for the value of all of the programs.

That resulted, Mr. President, from the influence of Senator HATFIELD, his leadership, his constancy, his conscientious belief that things have to be right among all, not just a few. It has enabled me to feel very good and feel like a full partner, though in the minority status and throughout the negotiation and the planning and the hearings and the markup of this bill.

So, we note with a degree of sadness, though he will be here with other bills, this is the last time that we will have Senator HATFIELD's valued hand as chairman. I hope, too, the conference will go through on a voice vote and, as a tribute to MARK HATFIELD, perhaps I can call on the goodness of the hearts of our colleagues to do it just that way.

As a friend, as a leader, as an outstanding citizen and American, MARK HATFIELD has been an enlightenment for many of us and particularly for me in the years I have had a chance to work with him.

We close this bill hoping our colleagues are satisfied with the job we have tried to do as best we can. I thank the Chair.

Mr. GRASSLEY addressed the Chair. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATIONS OF ADM. JAY L. JOHNSON, U.S. NAVY, TO BE ADMIRAL

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, this is a joint statement by Senator NUNN and myself on behalf of the Committee on Armed Services.

Today, the Armed Services Committee voted unanimously to favorably report the nomination of Adm. Jay Johnson for reappointment to the grade of admiral and assignment as the Chief of Naval Operations.

The vote followed both a closed session and an open hearing of the Committee on Armed Services in which the Members considered information provided by the Department of Defense relevant to admiral Johnson's qualifications to be Chief of Naval Operations.

During the hearing, Admiral Johnson discussed his attendance at Tailhook. In addressing the Committee he stated, "While I can't change the past, I can—and did—learn from it; so did the rest of the Navy. I was cautioned by the Secretary of the Navy for not being proactive in monitoring the conduct of

junior officers and not taking effective action to prevent misconduct at Tailhook '91. Because I was there and have seen and felt first hand how much Tailhook hurt our great Navy, I am even more committed to ensuring that such an atmosphere will never again be tolerated."

Information provided by the Department of Defense relevant to the nomination is available at the Committee Office for review personally by Senators.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, July 30, the Federal debt stood at \$5,183,982,827,241.61.

On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$19,532.86 as his or her share of that debt.

FULL HONOR REVIEW AND AWARD CEREMONY FOR SENATOR SAM NUNN

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, history will record Senator SAM NUNN's distinguished public service with many chapters. There are, I am certain, more to come covering future challenges he will accept.

None, however, will be more important, more meaningful to him, than his ever vigilant concern for the men and women of all ranks of the armed services.

I can attest to his work, for I was privileged to serve on the Armed Services Committee for 6 years, when Senator NUNN was chairman, as the ranking Republican.

We were partners and a very high degree of bipartisanship prevailed among all members.

One of the many tributes to his service on this committee was paid to Senator NUNN on July 12, 1996, with a Trooping of the Colors by the troops for their chairman.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD remarks made on this memorable auspicious occasion.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

FULL HONOR REVIEW AND AWARD CEREMONY FOR SENATOR SAM NUNN AWARD NARRATIVE

For exceptional and outstanding service as Chairman, Ranking Member, and Member of the Armed Services Committee of the United States Senate from 1972 through 1996.

Senator Nunn has been the leading legislative voice on national security issues during a period of extraordinary change and challenge for the Department of Defense. With his unparalleled knowledge of national defense and foreign policy issues, his contributions to the security and well-being of our Nation are profound. His clear and eloquent voice has focused public debate on defining the vital interests of the United States, and promoted a strong defense and peace for future generations.

Senator Nunn has taken the initiative in authoring and sustaining legislation that

has strengthened the morale and welfare of our men and women in uniform and their families, including the Nunn-Warner increases in military pay and benefits in 1980 to put the All-Volunteer Force on a sound footing, the Persian Gulf benefits package for the men and women who fought in Operation Desert Storm, and the post-cold-war transition benefits for military personnel, Department of Defense civilians, and defense industry employees.

Senator Nunn co-authored the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program which has reduced significantly the threat of nuclear war by providing incentives for the states of the former Soviet Union to dismantle their arsenals.

Senator Nunn played a critical role in the development of the Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986, creation of the combatant command for special operation forces, enactment of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994, establishment of cooperative acquisition programs with our NATO allies, passage of legislation to facilitate cost savings through the closing of military bases, and in the development of the annual National Defense Authorization Acts.

At the request of President Clinton, he accompanied former President Jimmy Carter and retired General Colin Powell to Haiti during the 1994 crisis, where he helped to achieve an agreement that averted a military confrontation.

Senator Nunn has consistently articulated his views in a bipartisan manner that recognizes and sustains the traditional values of military service, duty, and patriotism. His achievements and dedication represent the highest traditions of government and public service, and reflects great credit upon himself, the Department of Defense, and the Congress of the United States. For these and his many other contributions, I take great pleasure in presenting Sam Nunn the Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service. [Applause]

Secretary Perry: Less than a mile up the Potomac River from here on Roosevelt Island are inscribed these words of President Theodore Roosevelt: "In popular government, results worth having can be achieved only by men who can combine worthy ideals with practical good sense." For more than two decades, our government has been blessed with the worthy results achieved by a man known for combining worthy ideals with practical good sense. That man is Senator Sam Nunn.

Worthy ideals and practical good sense are the hallmarks of each of Sam Nunn's many achievements. In 1991, Senator Nunn had the practical good sense that the world would be a much safer place if the thousands of nuclear weapons in the former Soviet Union were dismantled and safeguarded. He combined that practical good sense with worthy ideals, and along with Senator Richard Lugar, created the Nunn-Lugar program. This program has been a remarkable success.

Perhaps the most compelling Nunn-Lugar success story is centered on the Ukrainian town of Pervomaysk, which once housed 700 nuclear warheads, all of them aimed at targets in the United States. I have visited Pervomaysk four times in the last two years. The first visit was in March 1994, just after we signed the Trilateral Agreement, when I looked down into a nuclear missile silo and saw the missile, then saw the first batch of warheads on the way out. On my fourth visit this June, I joined the defense ministers of Ukraine and Russia in planting sunflower seeds at the site. By harvest time, that former missile field will be a productive sunflower field.

Thanks to the vision of Senator Sam Nunn, over 4,000 nuclear warheads have been

removed from deployment and more than 700 bombers and ballistic missile launchers have been dismantled. Ukraine is now nuclear-weapons free. Kazakhstan is already weapons free and Belarus will be nuclear weapons free by the end of the year.

The worthy ideals and common sense that lie behind the Nunn-Lugar program, are emblematic of Senator NUNN's entire career in the U.S. Senate. He has applied these traits to making America safer and stronger. He was the unsung hero of the Goldwater-Nichols Act. Sam never minded being unsung, but I think today we ought to sing him. And—

[Applause]

—I believe the Goldwater-Nichols Act is perhaps the most important defense legislation since World War II. It dramatically changed the way that America's forces operate by streamlining the command process and empowering the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the unified commanders. These changes paid off in the resounding success of our forces in Desert Storm, in Haiti, and today, in Bosnia. Sam Nunn provided much of the thinking and logic behind the legislation and was the persuasive force behind its passage into law. I will always think of it as the Goldwater-Nichols-Nunn legislation.

Throughout his career, Senator Nunn left his mark throughout the U.S. Armed Forces. In the 1970's and the 1980's, he championed the stealth technology that helped win the Gulf War. In the 1990's, he led the fight for acquisition reform, ensuring that our forces get the best equipment, at the best price, at the quickest time. And he's been a strong advocate of making the most use of the Guard and Reserve and their unique talents and resources.

And nobody—I mean nobody—has done more for our men and women in uniform than Sam Nunn. He knows that they are the ones we count on to keep our country safe. And he's worked tirelessly to help build our quality force. Thanks to his efforts, we now have the best force in our history and the best force in the world. I have seen that quality force in action everywhere I've traveled. I've seen it at the DMZ in Korea, on the carriers in the Med and along the zone of separation in Bosnia.

I visited our IFOR troops in early January. It was the day after we opened up the Pontoon Bridge over the Sava River on the Bosnia border. The tanks and the Bradleys were rolling across the bridge and General Nash, General Joulwan, General Shalikaskvili and I decided that our entry to Bosnia would be on foot. And we decided to walk across the Sava River bridge from Croatia into Bosnia. Halfway across, we met some of the combat engineers who built the bridge, still working on finishing up some of the details. One of them was Sergeant First Class Kidwell, who stepped forward and said his enlistment was up and he wanted to reenlist. After all he and his comrades had been through to build this bridge—the bitter cold, the flooding of epic proportions, the danger of land mines—this sergeant still wanted to reenlist.

And so we swore him in for another four years in the Army, right there in the middle of the Sava River bridge. And I can tell you I have never been more proud of our Armed Forces than at that moment. And that moment—[Applause]—that moment is a tribute to Sam Nunn and to the quality force he has fought to build.

Today, the Department of Defense is thanking Senator Nunn, through his Distinguished Public Service Award. And to this award, I want to add my personal thanks. Three-and-a-half years ago, as I was considering whether or not to return to public service and to Washington, I consulted Senator Nunn. He urged me to accept the job as